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USE AND OUTCOMES OF ANTIARRHYTHMIC THERAPY IN PATIENTS WITH ATRIAL FIBRILLATION RECEIVING ORAL ANTICOAGULATION: RESULTS FROM THE ROCKET AF TRIAL

Poster Contributions

Hall C

Saturday, March 29, 2014, 10:00 a.m.-10:45 a.m.

Session Title: Arrhythmias and Clinical EP: State of the Art Anticoagulation for Atrial Fibrillation

Abstract Category: 4. Arrhythmias and Clinical EP: AF/SVT

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Background: Antiarrhythmic drug (AAD) therapy and oral anticoagulation are mainstays of atrial fibrillation (AF) treatment. We studied the use and outcomes of AADs in patients anticoagulated for stroke prophylaxis.

Methods: Patients randomized in the ROCKET AF trial (n=14,264) were grouped by AAD use at baseline: amiodarone, other AAD, or no AAD. Multivariable adjustment was performed to compare stroke, bleeding, and death across groups, and effect of treatment (rivaroxaban or warfarin).

Results: Overall, 1681 patients (12%) were treated with an AAD (1144 [8%] with amiodarone, 537 [3.8%] with other AADs). Amiodarone-treated were more often male (62% vs. 52%), had persistent AF (64% vs. 40%), and higher rates of heart failure (71% vs. 41%) than patients treated with other AADs. Patients treated with amiodarone (adjusted hazard ratio [HR] 0.98, 95% CI 0.74-1.31, p=0.9) and other AAD therapy (adjusted HR 0.66, 95% CI 0.37-1.17, p=0.15) had similar mortality rates compared with patients not treated with an AAD (Figure). Similar results were observed for embolic and bleeding outcomes. The relative effects of rivaroxaban compared with warfarin in patients treated and not treated with an AAD were consistent for all major efficacy and safety outcomes.

Conclusions: Treatment with AAD therapy was not associated with increased morbidity or mortality in anticoagulated patients with AF. The relative effects of rivaroxaban compared with warfarin were consistent among patients treated and not treated with AADs.

Figure: Unadjusted Kaplan-Meier curves for all-cause mortality, by AAD use at baseline. P=NS for all 3 pair-wise comparisons, by multivariable Cox models. AAD=antiarrhythmic drug.

